

§ 133.37

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(b) Payment of a fee of \$80, which covers all copyrights included in the application which have been previously recorded with the United States Customs Service. A check or money order shall be made payable to the United States Customs Service.

[T.D. 72–266, 37 FR 20678, Oct. 3, 1972, as amended by T.D. 75–160, 40 FR 28791, July 9, 1975; T.D. 91–77, 56 FR 46115, Sept. 10, 1991]

§ 133.37 Renewal of copyright recordation.

(a) *Term of renewal.* If a recorded copyright has a term which exceeds the original 20-year recordation, continued Customs protection may be obtained by renewing the recordation. The renewed recordation shall remain in effect for 20 years, unless the recordant's copyright ownership expires sooner, in which case it shall remain in effect until the ownership expires. There is no limit to the number of times recordation of a subsisting copyright may be renewed.

(b) *Application for renewal.* An application to renew recordation shall be made no later than 3 months before the date the recordation then in effect expires. The application shall be in writing addressed to the Intellectual Property Rights Branch.

(c) *Materials to be submitted with application.* An application to renew Customs recordation shall include:

(1) Proof that the recordant's copyright ownership is valid. The proof required shall vary with the date that the work was first copyrighted as follows:

(i) *Works in which copyright subsists on or after January 1, 1978.* An affidavit signed by the recordant attesting to the continued validity of the copyright, stating the date the copyright was registered with the U.S. Copyright Office, whether the author of the work is still alive and, if not, the date of his death, and any additional information that Customs may require of the recordant.

(ii) *Works under statutory copyright on December 31, 1977.* If the copyright is still in its first term when recordation expires, a certificate of registration issued by the U.S. Copyright Office or, if the copyright has been renewed, a

certificate of renewal registration issued by the U.S. Copyright Office.

(2) A statement describing any change of ownership or name of owner, in compliance with §§ 133.35 and 133.36, and any change of address of the owner.

(3) Payment of a fee of \$80. A check or money order shall be made payable to the U.S. Customs Service.

(d) *Untimely application.* If the recordant fails to submit a renewal application at least 3 months before the recordation expires, he may not renew the recordation. The recordant shall be required to reapply to record the copyright in accordance with the procedures and requirements of §§ 133.32 and 133.33.

[T.D. 87–40, 52 FR 9475, Mar. 25, 1987, as amended by T.D. 91–77, 56 FR 46115, Sept. 10, 1991]

Subpart E—Importations Violating Copyright Laws

§ 133.41 [Reserved]

§ 133.42 Infringing copies or phonorecords.

(a) *Definition.* Infringing copies or phonorecords are “piratical” articles, i.e., copies or phonorecords which are unlawfully made (without the authorization of the copyright owner).

(b) *Importation prohibited.* The importation of infringing copies or phonorecords of works copyrighted in the U.S. is prohibited by Customs. The importation of lawfully made copies is not a Customs violation.

(c) *Seizure and forfeiture.* The port director shall seize any imported article which he determines is an infringing copy or phonorecord of a copyrighted work protected by Customs. The port director also shall seize an imported article if the importer does not deny a representation that the article is an infringing copy or phonorecord as provided in § 133.43(a). In either case, the port director also shall institute forfeiture proceedings in accordance with part 162 of this chapter. Lawfully made copies are not subject to seizure and forfeiture by Customs.

(d) *Disclosure.* When merchandise is seized under this section, Customs